

TO AID GOOD ROADS

RURAL DISTRICTS BRING PRES-
SURE ON CONGRESSMEN TO
HELP ROAD BUILDING.

PLAN NEW HOUSE COMMITTEE

Opponents of Proposal Say It Will Be
Another "Pork Barrel" Body—Fear
Cut in Public Building and River
Improvement Fund.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Pressure from con-
gressmen representing rural districts
it seems likely is to result in extensive
government aid in the work of road
building. It seems to be certain that
the house of representatives will have
a new subsidiary body to be called
the roads committee, which is to con-
sist of 21 members whose duty it will
be to consider the making of good
roads for these United States of Amer-
ica. The opponents of the proposal
to create the committee say that it
will be another "pork-barrel" body,
while the proponents of the plan de-
clare that its work is one that is es-
sential for the progress of the rural
communities.

Robert L. Henry, chairman of the
committee on rules, is ready to re-
port a resolution providing for the
formation of the new committee. This
resolution must go before the Demo-
cratic caucus, where it will be opposed
by some of the members of congress
from the big towns and from others
who, because of their interest in pub-
lic buildings and river and harbor im-
provements, do not care to see the
funds yearly made available for these
projects to be split again in favor of
a new undertaking.

No one realizes except members of
congress, perhaps, just what the pres-
sure has been from all parts of the
country to secure legislation for the
benefit of the highways. Most of the
constituents of members apparently
do not understand how to go about
the work of getting what they want.
The petitions in the main are not di-
rected along the short routes of leg-
islation, but are principally requests
that the office of public roads in the
agricultural department be given more
money for its experimental work.

Of Equal Importance.

Members of congress from rural dis-
tricts seem to believe with their con-
stituents that the land highways are
of just as much importance as the
river highways, and that in these days
of automobiles for pleasure and busi-
ness highway improvement will lead
to increased interstate commerce ac-
tivity and that the government rather
than the states should undertake the
work of making easy communication
by land possible.

There are Democrats in both houses
who oppose the good roads movement
on the ground that it is a violation of
states' rights. These Democrats say
that the states should legislate each
in its own behalf.

The friends of government road
building say that interstate commerce
is involved indirectly if not directly,
and that the constitution will not be
blamed if the government should ap-
propriate money to make commerce
between the states easy. In truth, the
men who hold to the states' rights
theory do it, it is hinted, because it is
an easy way of objection that because
they think it would bear up under the
test of the courts.

The belief seems to be that the
Democrats will support the chairman
of the house rules committee in his
attempt to secure the appointment of
a new committee of the house to give
its attention to matters concerning
highways.

Automobile Is Responsible.

The automobile industry, of course,
is interested in good roads, and one
of the arguments that has been used
against government aid for highway
building has been that private man-
ufacturing interests were trying to se-
cure expenditures of Uncle Sam's
money to benefit their business. The
automobile men apparently do want
good roads, but it probably may be
accepted as true that if the automo-
bile never had been invented there
would be no great cry at present from
the country for government aid in the
construction of roads. The automo-
bile in its various forms, it is urged,
has added to the usefulness in a com-
merce sense, to say nothing of the
pleasure sense, of the roads of the
land.

It is probable that the most potent
argument which will be used against
government expenditures for high-
ways will be the enormous cost which
will fall upon the United States treas-
ury.

It seems to be virtually assured,
however, that even if any money is
appropriated by the present congress
for highway construction, that subse-
quent congresses will vote the money,
for the demand for government work
on the roads has been increasing year-
ly for 15 years, and now the pressure
has proved to be strong enough to se-
cure recognition of the movement by
the proposal to establish a roads com-
mittee to develop plans for the fu-
ture.

Tariff Will Pass Senate.

The Democrats finally have come
to what they say is a positive con-
clusion that the tariff bill in vir-
tually unamended form can be put
through the senate by a majority
wholly Democratic, but nevertheless
small. It is probable, it is said, that
three Democrats may vote against the
bill because of "local" considerations,
but this will leave a safe but small
majority in favor of the measure.

If the Democrats should find that
they cannot put the bill through solely
with votes of their own, it seems to
be their belief that they will be able
if the pinch comes to get four Repub-
lican senators to aid Democracy in
passing its customs legislation. The
Democrats do not say who the four
Republicans are that they think will
vote with them, and perhaps it is wise
in them to withhold this information
for the present.

When Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island
was the senate leader of the Repub-
licans at the time the Payne-Aldrich
tariff bill was up for debate, he suc-
ceeded in getting Democratic aid on
several occasions, and the fact that
the Democrats responded to him was
because on the particular schedules
in question industries in their home
states were involved. There seem to
be several Republicans of the pro-
gressive type in the senate today
who think that the Underwood tariff
bill meets conditions, and these men
may vote for it in any event, but it
is well assured, it is said, that they
will vote for it if they come to be-
lieve that it will fall without their
votes.

Points at Issue.

The main points at issue in the tar-
iff bill, of course, are free wool and
free sugar. If a small duty on wool
were provided by the present bill and
the "free sugar at the end of three
years" clause were eliminated the
Democrats probably would have no
difficulty at all in putting their bill
through the senate with a full party
majority back of it. As it is they are
likely to put it through with a mar-
gin of two votes, but if even this
small majority were to fail them there
are the four Republicans, so it
is said, who are ready to help out.

What is it that makes the progres-
sive Democracy of the senate so cer-
tain that it is going to put the tariff
bill through, free wool, free sugar
and all? When the present senate
was in the formation stage the sub-
ject of the chairmanships of the prin-
cipal committees was discussed freely.
The matter of seniority entered
into the situation and it was believed
for some time that conservative sen-
ators of long service were not to get
the promotion which seniority sup-
posedly entitled them to get. They did
get the promotions they wished how-
ever with the exception of Senator
Tillman who wanted to be made chair-
man of appropriations but who finally
was compelled to take naval af-
fairs. The South Carolinian would
have been given the appropriations
chairmanship if his health had been
better.

Progressive-Democratic senators in
discussing the tariff bill in cloak room
and corridor do not hesitate to in-
timate, but of course not for publica-
tion with their names attached, that
it was determined definitely in ad-
vance that if the rule of seniority in
chairmanships was followed it would
be with the distinct understanding that
the men to whom preferment
was given would "be good" on the
tariff no matter what their personal
predilections might be.

It seems, therefore, that the Pro-
gressive-Democrats expect Senator
Simmons and Senator Martin, neither
one of whom is called a progressive
nor a low tariff advocate, to stand by
the will of the majority when the Un-
derwood bill comes to its final vote.

Debate Tame in Senate.

In the United States senate the
discussion of legislation is much
more dispassionate than it is in the
house. The tariff bill which the sen-
ate now has in its keeping will bring
forth possibly the interchange of a
few personalities, but there is no
chance that the discussion will get so
near the actual fighting line as it did
in the house.

The Republicans and the Progress-
ives in the house of representatives
formerly were together in one party.
Today they are in two parties and it
is apparent that the feeling between
them is stronger than that between
either one of them and the Demo-
crats who sit on the other side of the
aisle. In truth, the Democrats of the
house show a sort of chuckling de-
light in pitting the Republicans
against the Progressives or the Pro-
gressives against the Republicans by
making sly remarks intended to rouse
the slumbering animosities. The
Democrats on their part do not en-
gage, for both the Republicans and
the Progressives frequently forget
their own differences to "take a
whack at the other fellow."

In the house there always has been
a greater tendency to personalities in
debate and to occasional physical mix-
ups than there has been in the sen-
ate, although the upper house has not
been entirely free from bitterness in
exchange of speech and from personal
physical encounters. The Progress-
ives in the lower house have a feel-
ing, and it is an easily excusable
one apparently, that a good many men
elected as Republicans and who are
following the leadership of that party
in all things and in some things go-
ing ahead of the leadership, ought
really to be showing sympathy with
the Progressives.

Former Associates Clash.

There are a good many Republi-
cans in the lower house who would
not be in congress if they had not
been endorsed by the Progressives of
their districts. It is not meant to say
that these men were not real Republi-
cans when they were nominated and
elected, but in most cases it is pretty
well known that they had expressed
sympathy for the Progressives and
because of these expressions of pro-
gressive approval they were given
Progressive support at the polls. Now
the new party leaders claim that
these men are out-republicanizing the
Republicans in their antagonism to
Progressive policies.

RIOTING RENEWED IN CINCINNATI

Mob Wrecks Cars and Non-Union
Crews Are Injured
During Battle.

MEN ASK TO LEAVE TOWN

Strike Breakers, Alarmed by Attacks.
Request Guards to Escort Them to
Station—Missiles Thrown From
Building Demolishes Coach.

Cincinnati, O., May 19.—Rioting be-
gan again here in the street-car strike
when an attempt was made to start
cars from the Brighton car barns.
Two cars had just left the barns
when a big mob surrounded them,
pulled the crews from the cars and
beat and kicked the men. Bricks,
stones, clubs and other missiles were
hurled through the car windows, com-
pletely wrecking them. One strike
breaker who was dragged from his
post was badly injured.

Crews Beaten by Mob.

At Fifth and Central avenues short-
ly afterwards a car on the Elberon
avenue line was demolished by riot-
ers. The motorman and conductor
were beaten up and their lives were
saved only by the quick work of the
police, who drove back the mob and
rescued the strike breakers. The two
victims were hurried to a hospital in
a serious condition.

Men Ask to Leave Town.

The attacks caused a break in the
ranks of the strike breakers, one hun-
dred of whom declared they would not
operate cars and would leave the city
if provided with an armed guard to
escort them to the depot. These men
have been housed at the Avondale car
barns.

Missiles Thrown From Building.

A second outbreak came at the cor-
ner of Fourth and Vine streets, where
men working on the new building of
the Central Union Life Insurance com-
pany threw pieces of iron, bags of
cement and other materials from the
upper floors on a passing Elberon
avenue car. The roof of the car was
wrecked, the crew driven from it and
a number of pedestrians were struck
by flying splinters and injured.

Governor Refuses to Call Troops.

Governor Cox does not believe con-
ditions in the Cincinnati street-car
strike have yet become serious
enough to warrant sending troops
there. He refused the request of
Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati to order na-
tional guardsmen there. The governor
is keeping an eye on the situation,
however, and should the rioting reach
a more serious aspect it is probable
the mayor's request will be granted.

All cars in this city were annulled
by the traction company due to the in-
creasing rioting.

HONOR DAY OF FREEDOM

Norwegians in the Northwest Cele-
brate the Proclamation of Inde-
pendence on May 17, 1814.

St. Paul, May 19.—The Norwegians,
who form a large and important ele-
ment of the population of the north-
west, celebrated their "Independence
day" with popular gatherings and fes-
tivities in many cities and towns.
The elaborations are held in commem-
oration of 1814, when representatives
of the people of Norway, then under
Swedish rule, met at Eidsvold and pro-
claimed their independence. To avoid
a bloody war a union was formed with
Sweden, which was dissolved in a
peaceful manner on June 7, 1905. At
all of the meetings plans were dis-
cussed for celebrating the centennial
anniversary next year.

BERNHARDT WEEPS AT GIFT

Actress Recovers and Speaks on
Laurel Wreath Model Handed
Her.

New York, May 19.—The model of a
gold and silver wreath of laurel, which
American admirers of Sarah Bern-
hardt will give the French actress,
was presented to her in the presence
of a theater audience before whom she
had appeared. Daniel Frohman, David
Belasco and others prominent in the
theatrical world were grouped
with several score of her friends upon
the stage.

Mme. Bernhardt, who was so deeply
affected that she wept as she accepted
the wreath, recovered her composure
in a moment and responded with a
simple speech that delighted.

Lost Game Causes Boy's Death.

St. Paul, May 19.—A broken heart
caused by the loss of the pennant by
the team of his school, for which he
pitched, caused the death of Willie
Lieser, aged nineteen. The lad had
pitched his team to victory several
times, and on the day of the cham-
pionship game a slight illness kept him
at home. His team lost through the
ineffective pitching of his successor,
and a few minutes after he learned of
the defeat Willie died. Doctors said
a broken heart was the cause.

To Dedicate Shaft May 28.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—It was
announced here that the new Florida
monument at Chickamauga Park,
erected at a cost of \$100,000, will be
dedicated May 28, second day of the
Confederate reunion. The Alabama
monument will be dedicated the same
day.

MRS. JOHN K. SHIELDS



Mrs. John K. Shields, wife of the
new senator from Tennessee, is the
bride of the senatorial circle. She
and the senator were married in New
York last December.

DEPLORES WAR SCARE

Daniels Denounces Those Who
Misconstrued His Orders.

Credits Report, that U. S. Is Facing
a Crisis Because of Alien Land
Bill, to Unscrupulous Press.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary of
the Navy Daniels deplored the "war
scare" created in this country over
the Japanese-California situation and
denounced the efforts to construe re-
cent orders for the movement of ships
of the navy and men of the army as
part of a plan for the preparation of
this country for a struggle at arms
with the Japanese. He announced he
has ordered every ship in the Pacific
ocean to hold its present anchorage,
because if one vessel were moved it
would add only to the war stories. The
secretary said:

"War scares; reports that this gov-
ernment is facing a crisis because of
the California-Japanese situation and
is hastily preparing for an international
struggle; the reported statements that
the truth of the affair has been with-
held and the public deceived by the
administration are justified only as
far as the public will permit itself
to be misled by the image-making pow-
er of a certain and unscrupulous por-
tion of the press.

"If there had been even the slight-
est justification for the publication
of the war scares I would be the first
to want the people to know the truth.
However, there is not, and I protest
against the highly colored misinforma-
tion which the people are now being
fed by some publications.

"The danger in this character of
publication is not confined to the
boundaries of the United States. It is
spread throughout the civilized world,
in Japan and elsewhere. Thus the peo-
ple of every nation are given erroneous
impressions; they are without the
true facts, and the radical element de-
mands reparation."

London, May 19.—"Should war
break out the sympathies of Australia,
New Zealand and western Canada
would be violently on the side of the
United States," says the Pall Mall
Gazette in discussing the California
alien land ownership controversy.

The newspaper considers that it
would be a grave mistake to underes-
timate the chances of a conflict be-
tween the United States and Japan.

It says:
"The opinion that the Japanese will
never go to war to enforce their treaty
rights in California is one of those
dangerous generalities which lead na-
tions blindfold to the brink of the
pit."

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the
opinion that there are several reasons
why Japan may be desirous of forcing
the issue at the present moment. The
most obvious of these is the pending
opening of the Panama canal, while a
more remote one is connected with
the condition of her internal politics.
The article continues:

"The point at issue—the exclusion
of Asiatics from permanent settlement
—touches the British empire very
nearly."

Washington, May 19.—The state de-
partment apparently is awaiting final
action by Governor Johnson upon the
alien land bill before replying to the
Japanese note of protest.

Pleads "Not Guilty" to Shooting.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, May 19.—
John Brodman, who is worth nearly
\$200,000, made no answer when he
pleaded to indictments charging him
with shooting Probate Judge Row-
land. His attorneys pleaded "Not
guilty" and he was released on an
\$8,500 bond. His defense will be in-
sanity.

Shipping Tied Up by Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—The
strike of the longshoremen and stevedo-
res in this city is holding up ship-
ping here. It is estimated that about
1,500 men are on strike.

SOCIALIST QUIZ AT MINES IS ON

Investigating Body Headed by
Eugene Debs to Report
to Wilson

MEN ARE NOW BACK AT WORK

United Mine Workers of America Still
Unrecognized—Operators Are Op-
posed to Federal Probe Start-
ed by Senator Kern.

Charleston, W. Va., May 17.—The
Socialist probe committee headed by
Eugene V. Debs, Socialist, former Con-
gressman Victor L. Berger and Adolph
Germer of Illinois, arrived here to in-
vestigate conditions in the West Vir-
ginia miners strike and make a re-
port to President Wilson.

Men Have Returned to Work.
The situation in the coal fields of
the state is undecided. A peaceful
condition now seems to prevail in
the Kanawha field, where the miners
have returned to work as a result of
proposals of Governor Hatfield, pro-
viding for a check weighman, a ton-
nage of 2,000 pounds, a semi-monthly
pay and prevention of discrimination.

The United Mine Workers of Amer-
ica has not been recognized by the
operators. Most of the American
miners have left the Kanawha field
and taken employment in adjoining
fields.

Operators Opposed to Investigation.
Conditions in the New River field,
where the miners recently organized
District No. 29 with a membership of
15,000, are also uncertain. At a spe-
cial convention of the miners, the coal
operators granted all asked by Gov-
ernor Hatfield in his recommendations
to the Kanawha field, but refused to
meet with the miners.

United States Senator Kern's resolu-
tion providing for a federal investi-
gation of the coal fields is generally
favored by the miners and opposed by
the employers and state officials, who
claim it unwarranted.

MAY CHANGE TWO SCHEDULES

Free Sugar and Wool Subject to Re-
vision Owing to Attitude of
Western Senators.

Washington, May 19.—Changes in
the free sugar and wool schedules of
the Underwood tariff bill were regar-
ded as certain here as a result of the
attitude of western senators during
debate of the Penrose-LaFollette pub-
lic tariff hearings motion.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was
outspoken in his warning to his col-
leagues. "I shall follow my own judg-
ment," he said, "if I find my con-
fidence in the finance committee mis-
placed."

Senator Walsh of Montana while
less direct in his threats of reprisals,
nevertheless gave the impression that
free sugar and wool might lead him
to oppose the bill.

With Walsh and Newlands, togeth-
er, with Ransdell and Thornton of
Louisiana, who already have bolted
the party, voting with the Republi-
cans, the Democratic majority would
be wiped out.

MRS. JOHN J. ASTOR IS ILL

Widow of Titanic Victim Will Return
to Country to Regain
Health.

New York, May 19.—Mrs. John Ja-
cob Astor is ill and is preparing to
leave for the country, where it is hoped
the return to our-door life, of
which she is very fond, will restore
her former splendid health.

Mr. W. H. Force, her father, ad-
mitted that she was far from well, and
is under the doctor's care.

"The baby," said Mr. Force, "has
practically lived out of doors since it
was born, and is a fine, big, healthy
child. We call him the fresh air ba-
by, because he has certainly thrived
on that sort of life."

PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA WEDES

Daughter of Frederick Leopold Mar-
ried to Henry XXXIII, of Potsdam,
Wearing Ancient Bridal Crown.

Potsdam, Germany, May 19.—The
marriage of Prince Henry XXXIII, of
Reuss and Princess Victoria Mar-
garete of Prussia, only daughter of
Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia,
was celebrated at the new palace here.
The ceremonial was the same as is to
be employed in Berlin on May 24 at
the nuptials of her friend and com-
rade Princess Victoria Luise, the only
daughter of Emperor William.

Jack Coombs to Recover.

Philadelphia, May 19.—Jack
Coombs, the star pitcher of the Ath-
letics, who was reported to be dying
at his home, 2213 Cumberland street,
this city, is now in the road to recov-
ery. Mrs. Coombs said that Jack's
condition was greatly improved and
that the crisis is passed. It is not
expected that Coombs will get into
the game again this season.

Bishop Doane Dies.

New York, May 19.—Right Reverend
William Crosswell Doane, bishop of
the Albany diocese of the Protestant
Episcopal church, died at the Hotel
Manhattan in this city. He was eighty-
one years old.

JOSEPH L. BOWLES



Director of Exhibits, National Con-
servation Exposition, Knoxville,
Tenn., September-October.

MINE DISASTER

RESCUERS DESCEND INTO PIT
AND RECOVER THE BODIES OF
FIFTEEN OHIO MINERS.

Hero Dies in His Effort to Reach
the Workmen—Overcome By
Gas Fumes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Belle Valley, O.—The burned and
blackened bodies of the 15 coal miners
who lost their lives in two explosions
in the Imperial mine here were recov-
ered by rescuers, after the gas in the
mine had vanished sufficiently to allow
rescuing parties to enter in search of
the bodies.

The entire town of Belle Valley,
which is about 1,000 in population,
was gathered at the mine pit and
among the spectators were the rela-
tives of the dead miners, whose grief
was pitiable. As each body was
brought to the surface it was taken
into the engine room of the mine,
which had been turned into a morgue,
and there undertakers prepared it for
burial. The rescue equipment of the
Cambridge Collieries Co. was taken
to the scene, but it was not necessary
to use it, as all knew that the miners
could not survive the terrible gas, as
one member of the rescue party, Henry
Fairhurst, died a few minutes after
being carried to the open air; so the
miners waited a few hours longer un-
til the fire damp or gas had subsided.
Fairhurst was one of the heroes of
the disaster. He, with the other mem-
bers of the rescue party, entered the
mine.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 62c, No. 3 white
61½c, No. 4 white 58½c, No. 2 yellow
58½c, No. 2 mixed 58½c,
No. 3 mixed 58c, No. 4 mixed 56½c,
57½c, white ear 65c, yellow ear
68c, mixed ear 67c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16, standard
timothy \$15, No. 2 timothy \$14, No. 3
timothy \$11½, No. 1 clover mixed
\$14½, No. 2 clover mixed \$12½, No. 1
clover \$14, No. 2 clover \$10½.

Oats—No. 2 white 39c, No. 3 white
38½c, No. 4 white 38c, No. 2 mixed
38½c, No. 3 mixed 35½c, No. 4 mixed 34
c, No. 5 mixed 33c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.06, No. 3 red
98c, No. 4 red \$1.06, No. 4 red \$5.97c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 18c,
ordinary firsts 16½c, seconds 15½c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs.
15c; 4 lbs and under, 15c; old roosters,
10c, springers, 1 to 1½ lb, 25c; 30c;
2 lbs and over, 18c; 20c; ducks, 4 lbs
and over, 12c; white, under 4 lbs, 12c;
turkeys, 8 lbs and over 14c, young 14c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8; butcher
steers, extra \$7.85@8, good to choice
\$7.25@7.75, common to fair \$5.25@
7.15; heifers, extra \$7.85@8, good to
choice \$7.35@7.75, common to fair
\$5.25@7.25; cows, extra \$6.40@6.50,
good to choice \$5.75@6.25, common to
fair \$5.65, canners \$3.25@4.50.

Bulls—Bologna \$6.25@7.25, fat bulls
\$7@7.25.

Calves—Extra \$9, fair to good \$7@
8.75, common to large \$5.50@8.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.55@8.60,
good to choice packers and butchers
\$8.55@8.60, mixed packers \$8.45@8.55,
stags \$4.50@6.75, common to choice
heavy fat sows \$5.50@7.75, light ship-
pers \$8.10@8.60, pigs (100 lbs and
less) \$5@8.

Clipped Sheep—Extra \$5.25, good
to choice \$4.85@5.15, common to fair
\$4@4.75.

Clipped Lambs—Extra \$7.25, good to
choice \$6.75@7.15, common to fair
\$4.75@6.65, wool lambs \$5@8, spring
lambs 50@75c lower at \$7@9.25, culls
\$5@6.

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Warren, O.—Three women and a
man were killed and one man seriously
injured when an automobile in
which they were riding was struck by
a B. & O. express train at Leavitts-
burg, O. Five of the six occupants of
the car were carried 200 yards on the
pilot of the engine. Mr. Turner, who
was driving the car, failed to see the
approaching train until it was 100
yards from the crossing. He attempted
to stop the car by applying the
brake, and in his efforts stopped the
auto engine.